

(5) Amend the title so as to read: "Making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, and for other purposes".

#### AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 1919. Mr. BURR (for himself and Mr. WARNER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1917 proposed by Mr. McCONNELL to the bill H.R. 195, to amend title 44, United States Code, to restrict the distribution of free printed copies of the Federal Register to Members of Congress and other officers and employees of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

#### TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 1919. Mr. BURR (for himself and Mr. WARNER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1917 proposed by Mr. McCONNELL to the bill H.R. 195, to amend title 44, United States Code, to restrict the distribution of free printed copies of the Federal Register to Members of Congress and other officers and employees of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end add the following:

In section 2001, in the matter being added to the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018, in section 148, strike "may be obligated and expended notwithstanding section 504(a)(1) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3094(a)(1))" and insert the following: "for intelligence or intelligence related activities are deemed to be specifically authorized by the Congress for purposes of section 504 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3094) during fiscal year 2018 until the date of the enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for fiscal year 2018".

#### ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, JANUARY 23, 2018

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 12 noon on Tuesday, January 23; further, that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and morning business be closed; further, that following leader remarks, the Senate proceed to executive session and resume consideration of the Powell nomination; finally, that the Senate recess from 12:30 p.m. until 2:15 p.m. to allow for the weekly conference meetings.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it stand adjourned under the previous order, following the remarks of Senator DAINES.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from Montana.

#### PAIN-CAPABLE UNBORN CHILD PROTECTION ACT

Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, before I got involved in politics, I spent 28 years in the private sector—small businesses, medium-sized businesses, a Fortune 25 company. The Fortune 25 company was Proctor & Gamble. I spent 14 years with that company, and one of our assignments took us to mainland China.

I remember when we were offered the assignment and we took the job. At that time, we had a little boy, David, our first child. He was about 18 months old. Our second child, Annie, was just born, a new baby, several weeks old. We moved to Guangzhou. That was in January of 1992.

We were part of leading the team that pioneered the operations for Proctor & Gamble back in the early days of the expansion of the company. Today, that geography, in fact, I think is P&G's second largest geography as it relates to sales in the world.

I remember we spent some time with other American families from around the world. There were American families. There were families from virtually every continent. These expats living over there would spend time going to orphanages.

We would go to these orphanages, usually on a Saturday, and we would hold these babies. Sometimes they had disabilities. Some of these babies never received human touch except for when these families—oftentimes American families—would go and hold them. On a positive note, it built in a conscience at that orphanage. They knew the Americans were coming on Saturday. Things got cleaned up, the babies were getting a little better fed, and that was a good thing, but we were fighting on behalf of those who had life and weren't being treated very well.

I want to tell a couple of stories about things that happened while we were over there in China. I was running a large organization. I had many Chinese employees who were working for me. I remember one day one of my key managers came and he said: STEVE, I need to go to the police station this afternoon.

I said: Oh, my word. Is there something wrong? Do you need some help?

He said: No, not really. My wife is pregnant, and we did not have permission from the authorities to get pregnant.

I said: Well, what does that mean?

He said: Well, that might mean they would terminate the pregnancy, require it.

At that moment, I looked at that employee—one of my key managers—and I said: I will do all I need to do, all I can, to ensure that we protect that baby, assuring you want to keep that baby.

And he said: My wife and I do want to keep that baby.

I said: What does help look like? How can I help you?

He said: Well, can I get a case of shampoo?

Now, we were making some well-known brands, including Head & Shoulders shampoo, Vidal Sassoon, Pantene. We were making Crest toothpaste then and Tide. We had these world-class brands.

So I gave him a case of shampoo, and he went downtown to see the authorities. That case of shampoo saved the life of that baby, and they now have a beautiful grown daughter.

Another day I was at work and my phone rang. My wife Cindy called me.

She said: STEVE, you will not believe it, but we just had twin baby girls dropped off on our doorstep in our apartment in Guangzhou.

I said: Twin baby girls? Really?

At that point, we had three children. We went over to China with two. We had two more, in fact, while we were living over there. At that time, we had three.

She said: They are just infants.

The story behind that is, there was a mother who lived in the countryside who had one baby, a little girl, and she got pregnant with twins. Because of the one-child policy, she was in trouble, and she fled to the countryside. In fact, she was hiding in a remote location, and her mother would come out to feed the mother and the babies to keep them alive.

To make a long story short, we battled for a couple of years because there was no paper trail for these two beautiful Chinese babies. There was an American family who worked for Proctor & Gamble—one of my associates who wanted to adopt those babies.

I can tell you, there was another happy ending this time to that story. They are now two beautiful young women who are living in the United States as U.S. citizens.

These stories demonstrate the importance of saving one life at a time.

I share these stories because today is the 45th anniversary of the Supreme Court's decision on *Roe v. Wade*. I know there is a lot going on at the moment. The Senate just voted to reopen the government. The House will follow shortly. The President will sign that bill. Common sense has prevailed. We have the government open again. In fact, we are reauthorizing the Children's Health Insurance Program for 6 years.

Today, in the midst of all of these important issues we are dealing with, we cannot—we must not—forget that each year in the United States, over 600,000 babies lose their fight for life due to abortion. No case of shampoo is able to save them. They never got the chance to be adopted. That is over 600,000 babies a year; 60 million since the Supreme Court's decision on *Roe v. Wade* in 1973, 45 years ago today.

I told a little bit about David when I started my remarks, our oldest son of our four children. David was born in the United States before we moved to China. I think, as a parent—and if you